Numb. 17.

THE South-Carolina Gazette.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Saturday, *April* 22, to Saturday, *April* 29, 1732.

Fortes *creantur fortibus : & bonis*
Eſt in juvencis, eſt in equis patrum
Virtus : nec imbellem feroces
Progenerant aquilæ columbam.
Doctrina ſed vim promovet inſitam :
Rectique cultus pectora roborant
Utcunque defecere mores,
Dedecorant bene nata culpæ. Hor.

To the Author *of the* Gazette.

SIR,

AS this Province, at preſent, under the happy Influence of his *Majeſty*'s auſpicious Reign, communicated in the mild and beneficial Adminiſtration of his Excellency our *preſent Governor*, is in a very proſperous and agreeable Situation, methinks nothing is wanting to make our preſent happy State as laſting as it is deſirable, but a Continuance of our grateful Acknowledgments to Heaven for theſe Favours, and a ſteady purſuit of thoſe Meaſures which are beſt conducive thereto.

And as the right *forming* a Man, in the noble and exalted Senſe of the Word, depends on the making him early acquainted with the Beauties of *Truth* and *Virtue*, which is the high Road to real and ſubſtantial Happineſs; ſo nothing, I apprehend, can better anſwer that End, or be of more Moment and Concern to us, than the inculcating in the Youth of this Province, who are ('tis hoped) hereafter to be the Support and Ornament of their Country, the *Principles of right Reaſon, and true Honour.*

And as this is an Attainment truly deſirable by all that are ambitious of doing a real Service to their Country, ſo every Step taken towards it muſt give them the greateſt Pleaſure.

You'll therefore believe, your Paper, of the firſt Inſtant, brought with it the moſt pleaſing Entertainment and Satisfaction (not ſo much from the *Compliment* therein made to the Capacities of our Youth as) from a Hope, that a Conſideration, of ſuch Weight, and ſo well urged, may have its deſired Effect, 'And excite us to a laudable Emula-'tion, and promote in us a Diſpoſition to 'lay Foundations for good Literature'. Than which nothing is more to be deſired, nothing more to be wiſhed, as it is the principal Corner-ſtone in the Building of a Man to tranſmit his preſent Happineſs, with the utmoſt Encreaſe he can, to his lateſt Poſterity.

Theſe Conſiderations, founded in an ardent Love of my Country (for I acknowledge myſelf a *Native* of *Carolina*) with an Ambition of being ſerviceable to it, an Ambition (which I imagine will be thought laudable) of ſeeing my Country riſe, as much ſuperiour in the *Abilities*, and *Merits* of *her Sons*, to thoſe of her *Fellow-Subjects*, in the *Britiſh America*; as in the *Happineſs* of its *Clime* and *Situation*; Theſe Conſiderations, I ſay, have led my Thoughts to fill up a vacant Hour this way, to ſhew the Advantage of inculcating in our Youth, (whilſt thoſe much to be deſired Seminaries, you mention, are riſing,) *the right Uſe of Reaſon in our Enquiries after Truth.*

And ſince, as a late celebrated Writer expreſſes it, nothing on this Subject can poſſibly be produced *new*, or, if *new*, not better than hath already been done, 'twere much to be wiſhed, in order to effect this good End, you would give us more of your Papers on this Subject, which is of ſuch infinite Concern to us. Shew us from your own Reaſonings, or thoſe of your great Predeceſſors, with whom you ſeem ſo well acquainted, that it is much more eligible, and becoming the Dignity of our Nature, to be able to reaſon accurately, and practiſe agreeably, than to ſpend our time in laying Schemes,

and

and forming Contrivances to amaſs Riches (tho' this is not wholly to be neglected) and perpetuate our Memories by the Grandeur of the Houſes we build, and call after our own Names.

Lead us to conſider, that it is far more glorious, to build up a Man of *Reaſon*, who will conſequently be a Man of *Religion* and *Virtue* (as Religion is founded in the Reaſon and Nature of Things) than to raiſe the moſt magnificent Structure, that Art can contrive, or Induſtry finiſh; ſince *This*, at the moſt, can have its Continuance but a few Ages, whilſt the *other* ſhall exiſt thro' all the Round of Eternity.

Convince us, that *Man* is exalted above the *brute Creation*, in nothing ſo much, as this diſtinguiſhing Faculty of the Soul, called *Reaſon*. That it is this *Ray* of the *Divinity*, which has raiſed him to that Empire and Sway, he bears over all his Fellow-Creatures, in this lower World. And, that it is the right Uſe of *This*, which alone can maintain him in that Seat of Empire, and make his Happineſs eternal.

I am Sir

Crowfield, Jan. 15, 1732. *Your obliged humble Servant*, F. S.

AS the general Service of this Province was our firſt and principal Motive to encourage this Paper, it is no ſmall Satisfaction to us to meet with ſuch deſirable Aſſiſtances from ſome of our *Correſpondents*.

Among which, we think the Perſon, to whom we are obliged for the foregoing Letter, has a Claim to a conſiderable Share of our Acknowledgments.

As to the Compliment, (as he is pleaſed to call it) in regard to the *Capacities* of the *Natives* of *Carolina*, we think our ſelves the more concern'd to declare to him, it was not barely intended as *ſuch*, ſince *he himſelf* has (we doubt not) ſo well convinc'd our Readers, how juſtly it may be deemed a *Truth*.

The Conſiderations, he ſpeaks of, that have led his Thoughts *thus* to fill up a vacant Hour, in the Service of his native Country, will, we hope, ſtill continue to Conduct him effectually thro' the commendable Attempt. And we aſſure him, that notwithſtanding we our ſelves can pretend to no other particular Intereſt in the Welfare of this Colony, than as Fellow-Subjects only of the ſame *Sovereign*, from whoſe known Bounty we have reaſon to believe, that, like a fond Parent of a numerous Family, he will impartially diſpenſe his Favours, for the common Benefit of the *whole*; yet we ſhall think it no leſs incumbent on us to contribute, in this Manner, as far as lies in our Power, towards the Advancement of every thing that may tend to its Service: Not only as real Well-wiſhers to the *Place* but likewiſe to endeavour, in ſome Meaſure to diſcharge the Duty which (we are willing to imagine) we equally lie under to ſo indulgent a *Prince*.

And as there can be no better Foundation for ſuch a Superſtructure than the early inſtilling into *its Youth*, who are (*as our Correſpondent hopes*) hereafter to be the Support and Ornament of their Country, the *Principles* of *right Reaſon*, and *true Honour*; that (if poſſible) they may in no wiſe fall ſhort of their Progenitors; we muſt again repeat our requeſt to him, to aſſiſt us in this Work, with the Product of as many vacant Hours as he can ſpare us, which we hope he will think the more requiſite, from the Truth of that Maxim, at the Head of our Paper; and ſo much the more ſo, as Experience ſtill puts it beyond doubt, that however good the *Stock* is, without due Culture, its *Fruit* will degenerate. ***

From the Political State *for the Month of* October *laſt.*

London, *March* 4. The Houſe (according to Order) reſolved itſelf into a Committee of the whole Houſe, to conſider of the Petitions of the Merchants of *Briſtol* and *Liverpool*, againſt the Depredations of the Spaniards: And after making ſome Progreſs they reſolv'd to proceed in that Affair next Day; which they accordingly did, and after hearing Council for the Petitioners, and examining ſeveral Captains and Owners of Ships, who gave an Account of above a Thouſand Sail of Britiſh Ships, which had been taken or plundered by the Spaniards, without any juſt Pretence of their having been carrying on a contraband Trade with any of the Spaniſh Dominions; the Injuſtice and Violence of theſe Proceedings of the Spaniards appeared ſo clearly to the Committee, that they came to the following Reſolutions.

1. That it was the Opinion of that Committee, that the Petitioners had fully proved, and made good the Allegations of their Petitions.

2. That it was the Opinion of that Committee, that the Houſe ſhould be moved, that an humble Addreſs ſhould be preſented to his Majeſty, that he would be graciouſly pleaſed to continue his Endeavours to prevent the Depredations of the Spaniards for the future, to procure full Satisfaction for the Damages then ſuſtained, and to ſecure to the Britiſh Subjects the full and uninterrupted Exerciſe of their Trade and Navigation to and from the Britiſh Colonies in America. And Mr. *Scrope*, the Chairman of the Committee, moved the Houſe purſuant to the laſt Reſolution; whereupon the Houſe agreed with the Committee, and reſolv'd that ſuch an Addreſs as above mentioned ſhould be preſented to his Majeſty.

The French Court ſeem to be pretty quiet at preſent with regard to the late Treaty of Vienna; it is even ſaid, that at a Meeting of the Miniſters of the Emperor, Great Britain and Spain, lately at Cardinal de Fleury's, his Eminency declared to them, that his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty could not help applauding the Allies of the new Treaty of Vienna, for their ſteadineſs and punctuality with Regard to the Intereſts of the Infante Don Carlos: That he could not but ſee with Pleaſure the Execution of the Treaty of Seville in that Reſpect; but that he was ſtill deſirous, that for the general Tranquility of all Chriſtendom, the Powers in Alliance would in good earneſt ſet about the diſcuſſing and ſettling of the Rights and Pretenſions of all the Princes in general, and of every one in particular; which could hardly be done, but in a general Congreſs at a proper Place to be ſettled by all the Parties concerned. Which Propoſal was in Appearance liſtned to by all the other Miniſters preſent, who took upon them to acquaint their reſpective Courts therewith, and to deſire a categorical Anſwer.

London, *Dec.* 22. By Letters from Holland, of Nov. 18, N. S. We hear that about 8 Sailors embark'd in a Boat from Rotterdam to go on Board an Eaſt-India Ship which they belonged to; but when they got a little way from the town 2 of them went aſhore, chuſing to walk. One of thoſe who remain'd on Board had his Wife with him, who was 3 Months gone with Child. The other 5 made the reſt of the People, i. e. the Boat-Maſter, his Boy, and the other Man drunk, &c. after having abuſed the Woman's Body, by lying with her, and committing other Outrages, they threw her over Board, with a Rope faſtened to her, and tow'd her after the Boat 'till ſhe was drown'd. The Skipper's Boy not being ſo drunk as the reſt, they came to him to make him do as they did, but he feign'd to be faſt aſleep, and by that Means he ſaved himſelf from committing the like Crime. The Boy informed the Captain of the Ship what had happened, who immediately ſecured them and ſent them to Town. They have not yet been try'd, but it is expected they will be broke on the Wheel, which is wiſhed by all honeſt and good People.

Edinburgh, *Nov.* 29. We had here laſt Week a pretty comical Marriage Adventure. One W. Crawford, Janitor of the High School, (who is generally eſteemed an honeſt good Man, but ſomewhat advanced in Years, and has been for ſome time a Widower) having been thrice proclaimed in the Kirks, in order to his Marriage with a young Woman of this place, went accordingly, on the Day appointed, to Church with his Friends, where he ſtood ſome Hours expecting his Bride; but at laſt had the Mortification to receive from her a Meſſenger, with a Ticket much in theſe Terms: 'William, 'You muſt know that I am pre-engaged: I am 'ſo. I never yet could like a burnt Cuttie. I 'have now by the Hand my ſonſy menſtul Strap-'er, with whom I intend to paſs my Days. You 'know old Age and Youth cannot agree toge-'ther. I muſt then be excuſed when I tell you, 'That I am not your humble Servant. The honeſt Man was not ſo much afflicted with the Diſappointment; probably by this her Conduct, he thought it none: But addreſſing himſelf to his Friends, ſaid, come, let us at leaſt keep the Feaſt on the Feaſt Day; Dinner will be now ready, let us then go join our Acquaintances, & drink and drive Care away; may never a greater Misfortune attend an honeſt Man. Accordingly back to Dinner they went, where a handſome Company convened, from whom the Bridegroom got 100 Merks, and all Charges defrayed: So that he went home at Night as well ſatisfied, as he who got Madam.

CHARLESTOWN, *April* 29.

Laſt Sunday (being St. *George's* Day) the Celebration of that Feſtival was deferr'd to the Day following, when the Company of *Fort-Jolly Voluntiers*, conſiſting of 25 able Men, met at the Houſe of Trooper *Pointſett*, their uſual Houſe of Rendezvous, from whence they proceeded to the Water-ſide, to imbark on board the Tranſports that lay ready for that Purpoſe, and were ſaluted at their Departure, with five Guns from each of the Merchant Ships in the Harbour.

The Wind and Tide being againſt them, they found it neceſſary to land about 2 Miles ſhort of the Fort, which made it impracticable to carry up their heavy Cannon, but being provided with a ſufficiency of *Small* Arms, and *Great* Courage, they march'd with indefatigable Reſolution up to the Gates, with Colours flying, Drums beating, and Trumpets ſounding, &c. After 2 Vollies the Fort was ſurrendered upon their own Terms, which were ſo honourably complied with, that no Man had reaſon to be diſſatisfied with his Share of the Plunder. After this, they march'd in Order to the new Battery, which was well provided with Ammunition, &c. Where, under a Diſcharge of the Cannon round the Battery, at each Health, they drank to the pious Memory of King *William* the 3d. Proſperity to the Houſe of *Hannover*, and ſeveral other loyal Healths. This being done, they returned, in the ſame good Order, to their General, who kept the Garriſon, and having taken all